C. E. BURKE.

MOP HOLDER.

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1,407,123. Patented Feb. 21, 1922.

Fig. 1.

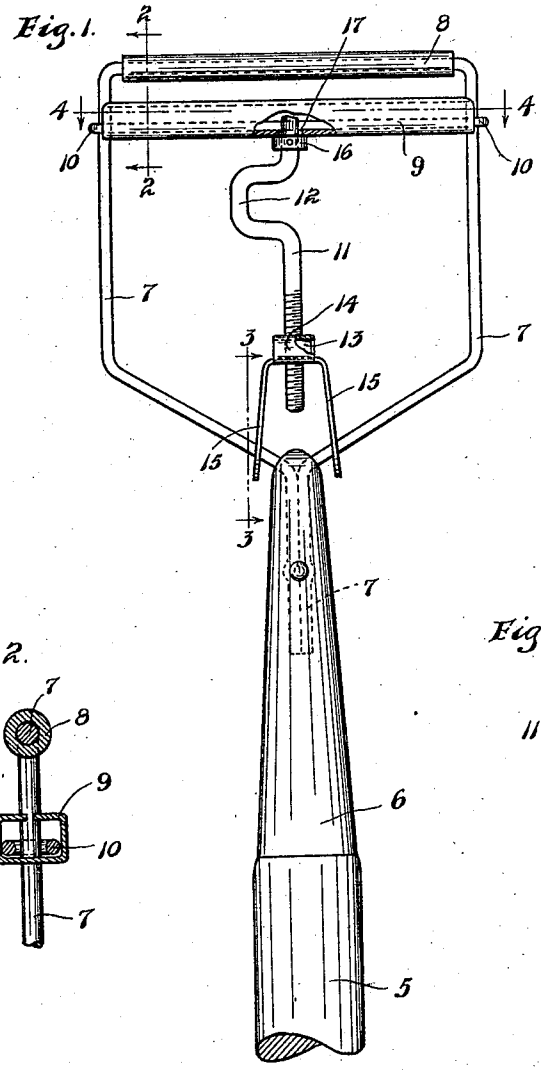


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

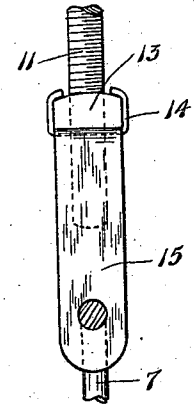
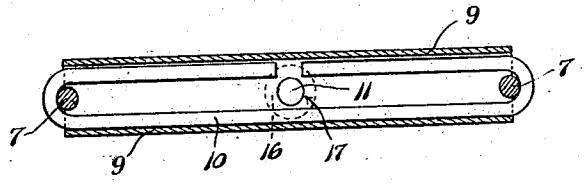


Fig. 4.



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MOP HOLDER.

1,407,123. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 21, 1922.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLATON E. BURKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mop Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My present invention is directed to the improvement of what is known as mop holders and provides an extremely simple and highly efficient device of this character. Generally stated, the invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

Holders of this character are, as is well known, designed to hold a mop cloth or rag and must be adapted for quick application thereto and quick removal therefrom.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views. Referring to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view showing the improved holder, some parts being broken away;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

The numeral 5 indicates an ordinary pole or handle, preferably of wood provided at its end with a ferrule 6. Secured to that end of the pole 5 is an approximately rectangular head frame 7, formed from a single piece of heavy wire bent to form prongs that are inserted into the pole.

The sides of the frame 7 are parallel and the transverse outer portion thereof, is advisedly covered with a tube 8 of rubber, or other suitable material.

Mounted to slide on the parallel side of the head frame 7 is a clamping head made up of a metallic channel bar 9 in the guide yoke 10. The bar 9, as preferably constructed, is of rolled metal bent to form a nearly complete rectangular tube, the ends thereof being notched so that it is guided by the parallel sides of the said head 7. The yoke 10 is made from a piece of wire bent to form a more or less complete elongated loop, the outer portions of which embrace and slide on parallel sides of the head frame 7. The inturned flanges of the bar 9 hold the guide loop 10 loosely, but securely in working position, so that the complete clamping bar is securely locked to the sides of the head 7, but free to slide thereon toward and from the tube 8.

For forcing the movable clamping bar toward the co-operating, relatively fixed clamping bar made up of the transverse portion of the head 7 and its covering tube 8, where the latter is provided, I provide a so-called clamping strut that is longitudinally adjustable. This strut is made up of a thrust rod 11 threaded at one end and provided near its outer end with an offset bend that affords an operating crank for rotating the same. The threaded end of the bolt or thrust rod 11 works with threaded engagement through a nut 13 that is securely, but detachably held in the channel-shaped outer portion 14 of an anchoring yoke 15, the prongs of which latter are perforated, so that the slightly diverging inner portions of the head frame 7 are passed therethrough. The threaded end of the thrust rod 11 works freely through a perforation in what may be treated as the outer portion of the yoke 15, or the bottom portion of the channel 14. Here it should be noted that the channel 14 (see particular Fig. 3) has inturned outer flanges that hold the nut against displacement by movement in the direction of the extension of rod 11. With this construction, therefore, the nut 13 is held in the channel 14, when the threaded end of the bolt is extended through the nut and through the perforation in the bottom of the channel; but when the threaded end of the said rod is detached from the position shown in the drawings, the said nut can be slid edgewise out of the channel. This makes assembling an easy matter.

A short distance from the outer end and outward of the crank 12, thrust rod 11 is provided with a rigidly secured collar 16 that affords a shoulder to bear against the back of the movable clamping bar. The extreme outer end of the thrust rod 11 is insertible through a perforation 17 formed in

the central portion of the back of the channel 9 of the movable clamping bar.

When the thrust rod 11 is turned so as to retract its outer end from the channel 9 of the movable clamping bar, and then turned to one side on the pivot afforded by the connection between the yoke 15 and head 7, then said clamping bar 9—10 may be freely slid bodily away from the fixed clamping bar of the head frame; and this, as is evident, permits the mop cloth not shown, but which may be of any well known form, to be readily inserted into position between the two clamping bars.

To clamp the mop cloth between the fixed and movable clamping bars, it is then only necessary to press the movable clamping bar toward the fixed clamping bar as far as it will readily go by hand pressing, then to insert the outer end of the thrust rod 11 into the perforation 17 in the back of the channel 9, and then, by turning the said rod, by manipulation of its crank 12, to tightly clamp the mop cloth between the two clamping bars.

As is evident, the mop holder described is very simple and cheap construction. In actual practice, it has been found strong, durable and highly efficient for the purposes had in view.

The novel connections between the rod 11 and bar 12 and between the nut 13 and yoke 15 permit said rod and nut to be removed in case they should rust together, thereby preventing adjustment of the bar 9, and a new rod and nut substituted therefor thus saving the expense of buying a new mop holder.

What I claim is:

1. A mop holder comprising a head frame having parallel sides and a transverse clamping bar, a movable clamping bar mounted to slide on the sides of said head frame, and a displaceable axially extensible strut interposed between said movable clamping bar and head frame and having detachable engagement with said movable clamping bar.

2. A mop holder comprising a head frame having parallel sides and a transverse clamping bar, a movable clamping bar slidable on the sides of said head frame, an anchoring yoke pivoted on said head frame and provided with nut holding means, a nut held therein, and a thrust rod having at its inner end threaded engagement with said nut and provided near its outer end with a shoulder engaging with the back of said movable clamping bar, the extreme outer end of said thrust rod being detachably insertible into a seat in said movable clamping bar.

3. A mop holder comprising a head frame having parallel sides and a transverse clamping bar, a movable clamping bar slidable on the sides of said head frame, an anchoring yoke pivoted on said head frame and provided with a nut, and a thrust rod having at its inner end threaded engagement with said nut and provided near its outer end with a shoulder engaging with the back of said movable clamping bar, the extreme outer end of said thrust rod being detachably insertible into a seat in said movable clamping bar, the said thrust rod also having an offset crank portion by means of which it may be rotated.

4. The structure set forth in claim 2, said thrust rod being provided with means for rotating the same.

5. The structure set forth in claim 2, said nut holding means comprising outwardly formed flanges embracing the nut, said nut being readily removable from between said flanges when disengaged from said thrust rod.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CLATON E. BURKE.

Witnesses:
EVA E. KÖNIG,
HARRY D. KILGORE.